

Intimations.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

AERATED WATERS.

WATER.—The Water/used is absolutely pure.

STEAM PLANT.—Of the latest and most powerful type.

SUPERVISION.—The whole process of manufacture is under the continuous supervision of a qualified English Chemist.

THE PRODUCT.—Will bear comparison with the Waters made by the most noted makers in England.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & CO., LD.,

VICTORIA DISPENSARY. [38]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR NEW FACTORY has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English make.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

"BOMBAY SODAS." We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, *Free of Extra Charge*, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS. Whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

FLY COAST PORT. Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Emphasis when received in good condition.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied free on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:

PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
LEMON SQUASH
GINGER ALE
RASPBERRY ALE
GINGER ALE

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that are up to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 5, 1893.

TELEGRAMS.

THE EAGLE BECOMES A DOVE.

LONDON, June 3rd.
An arrangement has been arrived at with regard to the awards to exhibitors at the Chicago Exhibition by which the recent difficulty has been got over.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY HONOURS.
Sir Huxley Vivian, Sir Thomas Farrer, John Campbell White, Cecil Foljambe and Viscount Drumlanrig have been raised to the peerage. Sir Robert Hart has been made a Baronet. Tenniel (artist) and George Lewis, the editors of the *Daily News* and the *Liverpool Post*, have been knighted. Dr. Ayres, Colonial Surgeon of Hongkong, has been given a C.M.G. ship.

THE SHERMAN ACT.
The *Times* states an informal canvass taken at Washington shows that a majority of both Houses will agree to a repeal of the Sherman Act.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE silk ex *Empress of India* was delivered in New York on the 2nd inst., 20 days from Yokohama.

THE appointment of Lieut. W. C. A. Nicholson, R.A., to be Adjutant to the Hongkong Volunteer Corps has been gazetted.

THE return of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum in the week ended June 4th are:—Europeans, 152; Chinese, 1,350; total 1,502.

At the Magistrate's day, twenty-nine gamblers arrested by Inspector Kemp in a house at 31, Market Street, on Saturday night were fined 10s each or ten days imprisonment.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Gwalior* left Bombay on the 1st inst. for this port.

THE Mutual Shipper's steamer *Myosine* is shortly expected at Fenchuan—the first direct steamer for London with the new season's text.

WE are informed by the agents (Messrs. Dodwell, Carill & Co.) that the "Shire" Line steamer *Pambokshir* left Singapore to-day for this port, and is due on or about the 11th inst.

A REGULAR meeting of St. John's Lodge, No. 618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Monday the 12th inst., at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

It is notified in Saturday's *Gazette* that Mr. William Chatham has been appointed an executive engineer in the Public Works Department, from the expiration of his agreement on the 2nd inst.

AN Emergency meeting of Zealand Lodge, No. 525, E.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Saturday the 10th inst., at 5.45 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE text of a bill entitled "An Ordinance to make provision for regulating the keeping of dogs and for the prevention of the importation and spread of rabies" is printed in last Saturday's *Government Gazette*.

THE excessive drought and heat on the Continent of Europe, having spoiled the best-root crop, an enormous increase in the price of sugar is confidently predicted. This ought to be 'boom' the business of our local refiners.

THE *Strait Times* is always discovering something—an imaginary tin mine or a bogus largest circulation. Its latest novelty is that "Thursday, June 1st, was the Queen's Birthday." Perhaps the rejected of Camille meant the Queen of Sheba!

CAPT. HECTOR, of the steamer *Nam Yong*, on arriving at Singapore on May 28th, reported having spoken the British brigantine *Septis*, of London, in lat. 15° 24' N. and long. 113° 10' E., bound from Western Australia to Hongkong, 47 days out.

MR. A. O'D. GOURDIN, Secretary of the Pambok Mining Co., circulated an express to-day notifying shareholders that a telegram, giving particulars of the latest crushing at the mine, had been received and could be seen at the Company's Office.

"BROWNIE" on Saturday night well said that "it would have been satisfactory if the Secretary of State's despatch on the Retrenchment Commission had been laid before the Legislative Council on Friday." Well, so it was, "Brownie," dear, and it was printed in the *Hongkong Telegraph* several hours before your plaintive lament was uttered. Are you satisfied now, oh! Sleepy One?

By advertisement it will be seen that the popular London Lyric Company intend to open their second Hongkong campaign on Saturday the 10th inst. The Lyrics have had a prosperous time of it in the North although their Japanese season hardly met with the success the enterprising management deserved. They come to Hongkong with many new comedies and no end of attractive "business."

A RECENT writer in the *Yiji* severely criticises the prevalent tendency among some of the papers versed in contemporary to write violent and foreign articles where there is no fact to sustain their argument. As an example, the *Yiji* refers to the recent investigation against foreigners as well as against the Japanese Government, recently caused by an absurd report that the value of land illegally owned by foreigners exceeded 200 million *yen*. That this report is not worthy of trust is, says the *Yiji*, evident on its very face. According to investigations privately conducted by the Japanese authorities, the taxable value of the lands possessed by foreigners in the interior does not exceed 500,000 *yen*. Even taking the market price of these lands at twice their assessed value, the whole amount barely exceeds a million *yen*.

"OURS" or at least a locally conceived version of that celebrated comedy, was produced at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, on Saturday night, before a very fair audience—numerically of course. The occasion was a complimentary benefit tendered to Mr. S. Genes, late advance agent of the London Lyric Company, and if the article readers could only be judged by the good intentions of the well-wishers, the performance would have been a huge success. But candor compels the admission that a Hongkong amateurish conception of an exceedingly clever comedy such as "OURS"—depending so absolutely as it does, upon the talents of the individual exponents of the various characters comprising the cast; will not bear comparison with the original. And it is about a guess to a gooseberry that if the shade of the late Mr. T. W. Robertson witnessed this performance, he would not be the first to say, "It must have had a pretty bad time of it. The comedy however, was well staged and the military tableaux were striking and effective. Praise ends here, or should at least, when the services of the fine band of the S. L. J., under the leadership of Band-master Murphy, are acknowledged. A concert following the performance of "OURS" but as we are strict Sabbatharians we did not wait to witness the end of it.

ABOUT three o'clock this morning the police at West Point Station were summoned to a fire at 133 Third Street, which they negotiated satisfactorily without troubling the Fire Brigade or turning the fire-bell loose. From the same house, they obtained two cases which indicate a tragedy. When the alarm of fire was raised, a man was seen coming out of the house with his throat cut and bleeding profusely; he was taken to the station, and thence to the hospital. Almost immediately afterwards, another man came out of the burning house, with a ten-year-old girl in his arms. He said she was his sister, and that he had been sleeping in the street, under the doorway, when the fire broke out; that he went in to rescue his sister, and met on the stairs the wounded man previously mentioned, who had been living with the child's mother. Going upstairs, the brother found the little girl, also bleeding from the throat; he thought she had been hurt by some falling object, but on carrying her to the police station it was found that her throat was cut, in fact almost severed. She died shortly after admission to hospital. The statement of the wounded man is that he had a quarrel with his paramour (which is known to be true, as she had refused to live with him after the return of her son from abroad) and that she attacked him with a sword—thus making the wound in his throat; that he hid under the bed, and she, mistaking him for a burglar, struck the child by accident and also upset a lamp, setting fire to the house. The woman, however, has not been heard of about the premises, and her son, brother of the deceased, believes that he had left the house, and that the man in revenge killed her daughter, set fire to the house, and attempted suicide.

WE are informed by the Agents (Messrs. D. Sanson, Sons & Co.) that the Austrian Lloyd's steamer *Vindobona*, from Bombay, left Singapore for this port on Saturday afternoon.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s royal mail steamer *Empress of Japan*, Captain G.A. Lee, left Yokohama for Vancouver on Friday afternoon last, with 125 saloon passengers.

Berlin Blast—Now is it time to join our club?—What's the reason?—Berlin Blast—We have doubled der size older whiskey glasses without raising der price!

H.M.S. *Pallas* left Singapore under sealed orders on May 27th. Her destination is probably Bangkok, although her draft of water will necessitate her anchoring nearly forty miles from the town.

THE China Navigation Co.'s steamer *Whangpo*, which was some days ago had been floated off the S.E. Promontory, arrived at Shanghai on Saturday.

THE Agents (Messrs. Dodwell, Carill & Co.) inform us that the Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Tacoma*, from Hongkong and Japan ports, arrived at Victoria, B.C., on her voyage to Tacoma, Wash., on the 1st inst.

It is reported that the Japanese Government has determined to send a company of police inspectors and constables to Korea for the purpose of affording adequate protection to Japanese subjects there. The men are now being selected.

PMBERTON WILLARD's Company are reported to have done splendid business in India. After a season in Bombay, they came on to Colombo, and thence make a beeline for Australia. That is the latest programme, but the management always reserves the right to change—even at the eleventh hour.

THE P. & O. Co.'s mail steamer *Oriental* arrived in Singapore from this port at 2.30 p.m. on May 29th, having made the run inside four days. On dit that the *Pentapolis*, with the next English mail, will attempt to beat the record from Singapore to Hongkong, and arrive there in advance of the French Mail.

THE *Hilo News* states that the Gift Refractory is full of criminal plots containing extensive implications. Besides those of the ethnographic scandals, the people of Takashi-mura, Cata-gus, in that prefecture, including all the villagers, 134 in number, have been charged with transgression of the note-stamp regulations.

IN reference to the unmeaning utterances of an idiot, the *Idiot's Choke*, 241, as to "ignorance and prejudice" in the *Po King Kue* question, it is perhaps hardly necessary to say that no prejudice ever existed, unless contradicted suspicion could be called prejudice; but that ignorance did exist, and the *Po King Kue* carefully kept everybody in ignorance of its doings, good or bad, and that is just by its doing so much trouble.

A JAPANESE native paper states that a telegraphic message despatched by the Governor (Aomori) to the Home Minister announces that report received from Shiroi, in the province of Aomori, that a party of Japanese, consisting of five boats on the beach of Shiroi on the 20th inst. at about 7 p.m. The Chū Police Inspector of the district proceeded to the spot at once but the party had left before arrival.

THIS Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial Hospital begs to acknowledge, with thanks, the following donations to the funds of the Hospital:—
H. E. Sir William Robinson, K.C.M.G. 2500
John Walker 2000
H. E. Woodhouse, C.M.G. 1500
Brown, Jones & Co. 1000
W. H. Williams 1000
A. Denton 500
P. Bohm 500

THE latest reports from Korea received by the *Yiji* Shimo announce that a new fort of more than three thousand *Yagi* elements have been assembled in Tokoro province. They have been despatched to Korea and Hokkaido provinces to gather troops more rapidly. A series of bank demands have been issued by the *Yagi* to adhere, who intimidate merchants and wealthy residents of the provinces into exchanging their cash and rice. They offer to redeem the notes whenever their attempts at revolution is successful. The inhabitants have demanded protection against these miscreants.

THE *Strait Times* of the 20th ultimo, says:—"A telegram has been received to the effect that Mr. Bliby, the Rubb mine manager, is the 1,100 ounces of gold, the result of a blast crushing has arrived at Selangor. Mr. Bliby should arrive by the *Sappho* on Wednesday afternoon. It may be worth mentioning in connection with this transporting of gold from Rubb that it was unobtainable on the land route to Klang, that it was by no means safe to take the land route of the 1,100 ounces from Rubb to Klang. From this latter case, the port of shipment, insurance has been effected."

THE *Yan Herald* of the 25th ult. states that there is now little doubt but that the contents of the third boat of Lieut Genji's expedition, which drifted ashore empty at Sanagamaruwa, been drowned. It will be remembered that this expedition was organised some time ago for the purpose of exploring the Kurile Islands and the Sea of Okhotsk, and the expedition would end in disaster and great loss of life. A telegram from the Governor of that province to the Minister of Home Affairs, states that several articles and some wearing apparatus, supposed to belong to the occupants of the boat in question, have been washed ashore at Misawa-mura, a few miles distant, and the cutter (it is said to be a very large) condition. Telegram further states that the *Yagi* *Koban* arrived from Hakodate and will at once proceed to search for the bodies of the missing crew.

CASELL's publications for May, to hand the last mail, maintain the well-known high standard of excellence for which Messrs. Cassell & Co. are famous all the world over. The *Yagi*, among other items of value, contains a well-written article on "Character," by W. M. Johnson, several pretty illustrations and depictions of old churches and "Dreams have come true," which might, as appears on perusal, have been entitled "Dreams which have come true." *Waga* is as valuable as any periodical possibly could be, from a technical point of view, and is, we believe, rapidly growing in favour with the large-gleaning community in the Far East. Its *Saturday* *Journal*, the richest store of a cellaneous literature to be found in the world "stapenly monthlies," contains hardly a page that is not well worth reproducing. In reference to a question which is becoming more prominent daily—i.e., whether prisoners should be executed—there is a very interesting letter from Mr. Hopwood, Q.C., M.P., Recorder of Liverpool. There are also some remarkable stories, useful notes, and serial matter of a class.

THE first floor of the Hongkong Hotel building, facing Queen's Road and the Clock Tower, has been let as offices, etc., to one of our leading shipping firms.

THE following notification appears in the *Gazette* of the 3rd instant:—"Application having been made to Government for permission to construct the Tramways No. 2, 3, and 4 described in *The Tramways Ordinance*, No. 6 of 1889, along Queen's Road, householders residing in that thoroughfare are requested to inform the Colonial Secretary on or before the 17th instant whether they are in favour of the project, or opposed to it." A practical report from the Hon. F. A. Cooper or Mr. E. Bowdler would be very much more to the purpose.

A FOCHOW correspondent writes under date June 1st:—"Two Russian torpedo boats, *en route* from Cronstadt to Vladivostok, arrived at Pagoda Anchorage a few days ago. They are very smart-looking craft, about from 120 to 130 feet in length, with a white back forward and two funnels abreast, and are reported to be able to steam 15 miles per hour. They are from Saigon last, having left Cronstadt 20 long ago as September, and put in here for coals. On Saturday they leave for Vladivostok, via Ningpo."

REUTERS has wired a list of the recipients of Queen's Birthday honours and Hongkong's loyal breast heaves in response to a C.M.G. ship! If the worthy Colonial Surgeon regards this bubble as an honor we beg to tender him our congratulations, not that we place any value in the decoration but because we consider his long services worthy of recognition. The honor (?) is one that "has been indignantly refused by more than one Australian publican" but in the eyes of many the order is still regarded with pious awe. It may, however, be asked here why the Chief Justice has been passed over in the list of honours? Judging from precedent it is incomprehensible and the fact that his name has not been wired with the others may only be another of Reuters's vagaries.

THERE is nothing particularly suggestive, if the cap doesn't fit, in this grotesque little paragraph, which appears in the *Peking Gazette* of May 26th:—"The *Strathallan* called at Penang on Monday and delivered cargo, leaving the next day for Singapore. For Singapore she had 1,200 tons of rails for the Kinta Valley Railway. Granting that it costs no more to take the rails to Singapore than to Penang, it costs \$4 per ton to bring them back again to Teluk Anson, against probably half that to take them from Penang to Teluk Anson. Thus Penak money is wasted and Penang defrauded of the profit of handling, which naturally would come here but is actually taken to Singapore. All this loss to Penang and Penak benefits two companies in Singapore, who are fortunate enough to have their interests well represented in the Legislative Council."

FOR cast-iron impudence commend us to a section of Japan's much vaunted native journalists and of which the following is a sample. The *Hochi Shimbun* discusses the baneful (?) influence exercised by foreign tourists upon the people of that country. It is not adverse to the coming of foreign tourists to Japan; on the contrary, it invites them to come in large numbers. But, at the same time, it calls attention to the fact that in many cases they contaminate the people with whom they come in contact by familiarizing them with vices of the most repellent character. (1) It is a peculiarity with most Westerners, the *Hochi* remarks, that while leading at home an apparently pure life, they indulge in the grossest immorality as soon as they set their foot in a foreign country. To the translation of the above the *Yagi* Mail adds the following contemporary would have Japanese of the higher classes below serious attention on the subject, to see if something cannot be done to prevent the evil from growing too general to be conveniently dealt with. After this, what price the Deluge?

SUPREME COURT.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

(Before Mr. E. F. Aikroyd, Acting Chief Justice.)
June 5th.
WASTING TIME.

A Hahn, who filed his petition in April last, came up for examination. Mr. H. L. Denys appeared for the debtor, and Mr. Ellis for the Official Receiver. A bill of sale on the stock, Wright, holder of a bill of sale on the stock, in reply to questions put by the Official Receiver (Mr. Bruce Shepherd) the debtor stated that he had been in Hongkong since 1877; his business was piano-tuning and repairing, and general store-keeping. In 1886 he took two men named Piron into partnership, each supplying about \$2,500 worth of stock, but no capital. The partnership was dissolved in 1888. Hahn buying out the two brothers for \$5,000, of which he paid \$3,000 by means of a promissory note, and \$2,000 cash, borrowed from Capt. Wright. A further \$500 borrowed from the same man was retained in the business, and a bill of sale on the whole stock was given as security. The debtor had since repaid \$2,500 to Wright on account of the loan, and \$1,250 on account of interest. He was getting on fairly well, and had good hope of repaying, but lately the prospects of success had diminished very seriously. Last year, seeing that the competition of Mountie business, and that he still had the house on lease for two years, he began "quandling association," to teach dancing at his house, and this venture was paying its way, but had not yet brought in sufficient to pay off all outstanding liabilities, and as he was pressed on every side he thought it his duty to surrender and file his petition. He had formerly had a spirit license for one year, but had none for the dancing association, in which he sold about half a dozen bottles of spirits, to the members only.

By Mr. Ellis:—He took Mr. Piron into partnership in the piano business, which was then in a small way. He had books dating back to 1886, but the Official Receiver had only asked for three years' accounts. He had been in bankruptcy before, and knew something of the procedure. He had not at first mentioned the transfer of his insurance policy to Mrs. A. Mok. His lordship asked Mr. Ellis the reason for going into partnership with Piron, and Mr. Ellis replied that he was not directly concerning him.

Mr. Ellis quoted from the Bankruptcy Ordinance, sec. 17, subsec. 1, to the effect that the debtor must submit to examination as to the whole of his conduct, dealings, and property. If he had disposed of anything there was so much the less for creditors, including Capt. Wright; and thus it affected the question of granting a discharge.

The debtor then continued explaining his dealings at very great length, at the request of Mr. Ellis, though his lordship several times indicated that time was being wasted to no purpose. Ultimately the examination was adjourned in order to obtain further details required by Mr. Ellis; his lordship saying that, so far, there was nothing against the debtor.

AUSTIN ARMS HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

The ordinary annual meeting of shareholders in this company was held to-day. Mr. J. D. Humphreys presided, and there were also present Messrs. J. Orange, H. Humphreys (Directors), Sutton, Hagen, Mancell, M. E. Machado, C. S. Taylor, G. Fenwick, and J. A. Jopp (secretary).

The Chairman—Gentlemen, with your permission we will take the report and statement of accounts as having been read. I have nothing to add to them, but before proposing their adoption I shall be very glad to answer any questions on them.

Mr. Taylor (who only entered the room as the Chairman sat down)—Mr. Chairman, I am sorry I was not here in time to hear your opening address. I wanted to make a few remarks.

The Chairman—Any questions?

Mr. Taylor—The last meeting held here was extended to under length through the formal course of asking and answering questions; if you would follow the practice adopted by the London companies, of hearing what shareholders have to say and then answering them, it would save a great deal of time.

The Chairman—I must confine discussion to questions on the report and statement of accounts. If you will put any question as to that, I will answer you to the best of my ability.

Mr. Taylor—Very well, then; in the profit and loss account, interest is put down as \$7,280.27; does that mean you have borrowed \$130,000 on mortgage and \$91,000 in debentures, all at \$7,000 interest a year?

The Chairman—You want to know how the item for interest in the profit and loss account is made up—will that cover all the information you require? Well, it is the balance of interest account on the date to which the books were made up. There was a credit balance for the difference brought forward from the previous year.

Mr. Taylor—I do not quite understand.

The Chairman—Shall I explain more fully? Perhaps it will save you the trouble of asking further questions.

Mr. Taylor—How is it that for the \$130,000 and the \$91,000 the whole amount of interest does not appear in the accounts?

The Chairman—That is just what I have explained—the net balance is shown. If there is an amount to 'credit' of an account, it is deducted from the total amount on the debit side, and the balance goes to debit or credit, as the case may be—if profit and loss.

Mr. Taylor—Then, the rest of the interest does not come in under general charges?

The Chairman—No, it is simply last year's credit balance.

Mr. Taylor—You have a mortgage on the Company's property, and out of the mortgage money you are paying interest on the debentures.

The Chairman—Not a word of the sort! The Company's property was mortgaged with a view to carrying on the business as a going concern. It stands to reason that no concern can be kept going without meeting all its engagements as they fall due, and it is very difficult of course to pick out one engagement from others and say what it is that money was raised for. You have to meet the whole of your engagements, and interest is no different; from any other item—your water-bill-maker, your house, or your tailor, and you might just as well say that mortgage was made to pay the washing bill, or any of them.

Mr. Taylor—But it was to pay the debenture holders first; they are preferential creditors, and if you have no money to pay them with, you cannot pay them!

The Chairman (after a long pause)—That is so. Yes, there is no doubt of it.

Mr. Taylor—Then, having paid the debenture holders out of the mortgage money, are not the directors personally liable for the amount so paid?

The Chairman—That is not a question on the report and accounts, whether the directors are liable or not. There is no question of paying debenture interest or any other question that is in the report or accounts. If it was, you would be justified in putting that question.

Mr. Taylor—Well, are you satisfied of your ground? Did you act on legal advice in the matter?

The Chairman—Ah, I think that is a question which may properly be put and answered. I invariably act on the very best legal advice in all important matters.

Mr. Taylor—Thank you!

Mr. Fenwick (entering the room in haste at this stage)—Mr. Chairman, I have not heard your opening remarks, and in fact I have hardly had time to look over the report and accounts (though they were circulated a week ago), but I must say I think the directors have acted shamefully in issuing that mortgage.

The Chairman—We have just finished discussing about that mortgage. It appeared in the statement of accounts last year, and not a single question was then asked about it. Do you want to know whether we were justified in mortgaging the Company's property?

Mr. Fenwick—I have no doubt whatever that you were perfectly justified. I have just been looking over the Articles of Association, and I find that you have absolute power, and you can do whatever you choose with the property. But when you arranged with the Land Investment Company for the \$100,000 mortgage, you did not let the debenture holders know it was done, and I do not know whether it was done in their interest or not.

The Chairman—Are you here in the interests of the shareholders or debenture holders, Mr. Fenwick?

Mr. Fenwick—Both.

The Chairman—Because this is a meeting of shareholders, not of debenture holders.

Mr. Fenwick—But the two interests are mixed up so much together.

management, \$11,000. Is there any interest under that head?

The Chairman—The question has already been answered, but I will say again that all the interest has been charged to interest account, and nowhere else. If gentlemen will come late, when a meeting is half over—

Mr. Fenwick—I think it is generally the custom to give two or three minutes' grace.

The Chairman—This meeting commenced about two minutes after the clock struck.

Mr. Fenwick—Many shareholders are business men who cannot leave their business exactly at that hour.

The Chairman—If you had made any suggestion to alter the time of the meeting I would have done it with pleasure.

There being no further questions, the Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and accounts as presented to shareholders.

Mr. Taylor seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

On the motion of Mr. Machado, seconded by Mr. Sutton, Messrs. J. D. Humphreys, J. Orange, and H. Humphreys were re-elected directors.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Orange, Messrs. Fullerton Henderson and Adam Lind were re-elected auditors.

The Chairman—That concludes the business of the meeting, and I can only remark what I have already said—that any shareholder, or any debenture holder, or any person entitled to information, and wishing to know anything more than what is given in the statement of accounts, may come to the office and I shall be happy to supply the information at the proper time.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

THE MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."—SIR,—Speaking for the Committee of the British Mercantile Marine Officers' Association, I wish to say that Mr. Chesney Duncan, the present Secretary, had no authority from us to write anything about the Hon. Mr. Bellios or any one else, good, bad or indifferent.

Yours faithfully,
H. C. HARRIS,
Hon. Treasurer,
B. M. M. O. A.

S. S. Namoo,
Hongkong, June 5th 1893.

Capt. Harris' disclaimer is doubtless on account of a paragraph published in a recent issue of the *Telegraph*, in which reference was made to a letter sent by Mr. Chesney Duncan, dealing with some remarks made by the Hon. Mr. Bellios at the Chamber of Commerce meeting. We

LONDON, May 7th.
A despatch from Madrid to the *Central News* says:—It is reported that the collapse of the revolt in Cuba is due to the government's buying off the leaders. This method was adopted during the last revolution because it was cheaper than fighting. The government found it impossible to bring about a decisive battle with the guerrilla bands. The rebels held in the forests and murdered all soldiers straying from the army, which was decimated, moreover, by malaria and typhus fever. The Santeron brothers are land-owners in the village of Velasco. They were easily bought, owing to the coldness of the populace towards them.

The annual eight-hour demonstration of London workmen was held to-day in Hyde Park. The weather was fine and all the proceedings were conducted with exceptional enthusiasm. All the principal unions had appointed delegates to take part in the procession. These delegates met on the Thames embankment, were formed in line and marched through cheering crowds of laborers to the park, where they were divided among the audiences at the numerous speakers' platforms. The entire open space in the park was filled with men and women. At twenty-one platforms resolutions were passed in favor of a legal eight-hour day for every trade which voted for it. At every meeting collections were taken for the Hull strikers. The most notable speech of the day was made by John Burns, M.P. The eight-hour movement, he said, was making rapid progress. The success of the eight-hour bill for miners was an evidence of this progress as well as an earnest proof of further successes. The bill was a manifesto from the workmen to the rich and idle. It meant an uprising against the system which sent the laborer to the hospital on account of premature old age, or to the grave for lack of work.

VALPARAISO, May 7th.
A battle, which lasted four hours, was fought yesterday at Uruguayana, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, in which 4,000 government troops and 6,000 insurgents were engaged. Without decisive result to either army, the battle raged until near midnight, when the revolutionists attempted to retreat and were completely routed. It is believed in Buenos Ayres that this settles the revolution. Information from revolutionary sources is to the contrary of the above dispatch, they claiming to have won the battle.

NEW YORK, May 7th.
The *Herald's* Paris cable says: The entire attention of the European world is turned towards Berlin, where the Reichstag voted on the Army Bill yesterday. The interest is much more considerable than one would have believed. If the Reichstag had voted yesterday for an increase in the effective military force, all the great states of Europe would have been obliged to follow Germany's example, because the whole of Europe is now managed from a military point of view.

According to early reports it was thought that the Army Bill would be rejected and the dissolution of the Reichstag predicted. One must now expect a very brilliant campaign, and the use of alarmist threats on the part of Germany. It will be necessary to verify every piece of news before believing it, and in France we can expect incidents on the frontier similar to the Schœnau affair. For the rest, it is not their relations with Germany which now cause uneasiness, but the relations of France with England, which are on the surface very bad. Throughout Asia, Africa and Europe, English politics are apparently thwarting French politics. In the opportunities afforded by Siam, it is again England exciting the Siam against France. In Africa there are also serious opportunities in the region of Lake Tchad and the incursion of the Sultan of Morocco. In Europe the interminable discussion about Egypt provokes to the sensitive French that England, in spite of every promise, will not evacuate that country. The opportunist speech of Mr. Gladstone at the height of the Panama scandal excitement produced a very bad effect on the French Government, and it is certain that the entire politics of Europe will be influenced sooner or later by this French and English antipathy.

The feeling aroused in Paris by the rejection of the German army bill is one of indignation. The best newspapers refrain from all bitter expressions of opinion. In political circles the defeat of the bill is regarded as a guarantee of peace.

BERLIN, May 7th.
Rector Abtwardt, the Jew-baiter and member of the last Reichstag, was arrested to-night and will be returned to prison to serve his sentence for having libelled the Lowes small arms manufacturer for the government. The period of his imprisonment expired with the dissolution of the Reichstag.

LONDON, May 7th.
The Berlin correspondent of the *Times* says: The issue of the political contest is doubtful, even to the view of the most acute and far-seeing observers. The prospect, while dark for the government, is not cheerful for its principal opponents. It must be viewed with grave forebodings by all patriotic Germans. The correspondent expresses Caprivi highly for his unflinching courage and admirable dignity. The *Standard's* Berlin correspondent says: It is hardly possible to take a too gloomy view of the situation. While despairing of the national sense of the people, everybody must feel that the speeches and events of the last few days menace the peace of Europe. France and Russia are certain to believe German military experts, who have spoken in the Reichstag of the defects of the army, rather than a layman.

The *Voitsche Zeitung* (Radical) says to-day of the coming elections: In the coming elections, the militia by administration will be obliged to reckon with facts as they are. Chancellor von Caprivi will not be able to count on the British and French parliaments voting money for national defence, but when did the German government give the nation the same control of national affairs that the French and British nations have?

The *Kreuz Zeitung* (ultra-Conservative) expresses delight with the government's courage in answering by immediate dissolution of a want of national feeling. Prince Bismarck's *Hamburger Nachrichten* regrets the dissolution, but hopes it may be followed by some beneficial results. "The coming struggle," it says, "threatens to be one of the most violent in the history of the empire. Everybody expects that it will be characterized by some startling events."

The *Kölnische Volks Zeitung*, the principal organ of the Rhine Catholics, regrets the division of the clerical party, and urges upon all the necessity of proving a strong and united front. Like all other clerical dailies, it takes sides with the majority, against the *Wiener Zeitung*.

The *Vormärz* publishes this morning the election manifesto of the Democratic party. After appealing for contributions to the campaign fund, the executive committee emphasizes its opinion that the new Reichstag will have to deal not only with the army bill, but also with the fundamental rights of the people, which will be threatened by the present attack upon universal suffrage.

A report is current that a Bismarck party is forming. The party will urge the prince to accept a seat in the Reichstag, and under his name and with his authority, will organize a campaign throughout the empire. The most important field of agitation will be South Germany.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC'S LATEST ENTERPRISE.

A San Francisco contemporary in its issue of May 2nd says:—The Canadian Pacific Railroad to-day comes forward with a triumph. Through its representative in this city, M. M. Stern, announcement is made that in a few days the Canadian Pacific will be operating its own steamship line between Vancouver and Australian ports for both freight and passenger business. Passengers will be taken from San Francisco and brought to San Francisco as heretofore, having their choice of sea or rail passage to or from Vancouver. The line will also take freight in which California is concerned. The new line is evidently out for passenger business, for it will at once make a round trip rate from San Francisco to Sydney of \$300 first-class, tickets to be good for six months. The present round trip rate, first-class, is \$360.

The boycott on the Canadian Pacific by the Southern Pacific Company is said to have forced the Canadian Pacific to this move. Mr. Huntington tried to keep the Canadian Pacific out of San Francisco by forcing the Canadian line to pay local fares over the Santa route. The result of Mr. Huntington's policy may be to take a considerable share of the Australian colonies' trade from San Francisco. It establishes a new route for the "globe-trotters" who have all come to San Francisco heretofore. Mr. Stern was interviewed to-day and he gave out the following concerning the new line: "Owing to the fact that the Southern Pacific Company has boycotted the Canadian Pacific on through tickets between San Francisco and points in the United States and Canada, the Canadian Pacific has been obliged, as a measure of protection for its *clérentie* in the Australian Colonies, to establish an Australian steamship service. It is not, as has been said, the policy of the Canadian Pacific to do what would militate against the trade of San Francisco. The Canadian Pacific has never desired to injure the trade of any section, and it has always reached out for traffic wherever it could obtain it, giving competition by water and by rail. As the Southern Pacific Company has boycotted us we are compelled to take the bull by the horns to protect various localities in Australia, which will be given a prompt and first-class service. The first steamer of the Canadian Pacific Australian line will be the *Albatross*, which will leave Sydney May 18th, stopping at Auckland, Honolulu and Victoria, and reaching Vancouver on June 9th, making the trip between Sydney and Vancouver in twenty days. The *Albatross* will leave Vancouver on June 14th on the return trip, making stops at Victoria, Honolulu and Auckland. The second steamer of the line will be the *Warrior*, which will leave Sydney for Vancouver on June 17th, stopping also at Auckland, Honolulu and Victoria. She will arrive at Vancouver on July 8th, and leave Vancouver on July 14th, hereafter there will be monthly sailings of the line on this line.

"The two steamers are fast. Each has a carrying capacity of 5,500 tons and a minimum speed of 15 knots. Each has cabin accommodations for 125 first-class passengers. The ships are handsomely equipped, with large, airy state-rooms, etc. The boycott of the Southern Pacific Company against the Canadian Pacific Company has not done San Francisco any good. The Southern Pacific Company would not give us through tickets, but we have bought local tickets and have given passengers the benefit. The Canadian Pacific will make a rate from San Francisco to Sydney, for the round trip, of \$300. This will give the Canadian Pacific a perfect and permanent service on the Pacific Ocean."

FOOCHOW NOTES.

Foochow, 27th May, 1893.

On Tuesday last a fire broke out at 2 a.m. in a joss-paper shop over the Long Bridge and the flames spreading, some thirty houses in all were completely destroyed. The fire is reported to have originated through a lighted joss-stick having dropped on to a pile of loose paper. There had been some *chin-chin-fong* piddling about the Whus-hui lottery, and the joss-sticks had been left burning on the family retiring for the night. It is said that in one of the houses two young boys were burnt to death.

We made mention early in the year of the constant quarrels that arose out of the large quantity of spurious copper cash in circulation. Bayers of commodities and the smaller exchange banks try to palm off a larger percentage of this coin, with the genuine, than would be submitted to. This still continues, and is a source of great trouble to the authorities pending the issue of the new coin from the Arsenal Mint. We know that arrangements were long since made to start this mint, but whether it is actually at work or not we have not been able to ascertain.

The arrivals of new season's Congou are 74,000 chests against 55,000 chests at the same date last year. This increase comes about through the season being an earlier one than in 1891-92. Masters were first shown on the 23rd instant, three days earlier than last year, and all the districts are now represented, excepting Soomoo. These teas are, however, close at hand, and also Sonchong. The arrivals of Flowery Pekoes are 4,700 chests against 1,700 chests at the same date last year, and business is reported to have been done in them to some extent yesterday. The usual early small shipments of Peking Congou have gone forward by mail steamers.

Since the China New Year we have reported the failure of an extraordinary number of piece-goods dealers, with very considerable liabilities in the aggregate. The authorities are not allowing this to pass unnoticed. The Sub-prefect and one of the Magistrates have jointly issued a proclamation warning those engaged in the trade to conduct their business more carefully. In the late cases of failure there have been almost no assets to divide amongst the creditors, chiefly bankers, and it has fallen very hard on them, causing the greatest trouble and inconvenience. For the future, the proclamation points out, any failures occurring, where reasonable assets are not left to satisfy creditors, will be looked into by the authorities, and the proprietors of such concerns, if blame is found to be attaching to them, will be very severely punished.

A tale reaches us from the city to the effect that the son of a well-known native gentleman of the *Hwang* class laid hands on a bundle of notes of several hundred dollars' value, belonging to his father, and so provided with the means of a vast, joss-stick gambling den, where the whole amount was shortly lost. On learning of this, the father chastised his son severely and reported the matter to the authorities, who have since made a raid on the den, confiscating their contents and punishing the proprietors for disobedience to the law. It would seem that the authorities have to shut their eyes to a great deal that is going on in this way so long as no trouble arises out of it, but they are fastidious as to the breakers of the law in the event of any such case as the above being reported to them. The *Yamen* numbers seldom report the existence of these dens, the income derived from silence-money being far too important to them.

SCIENTIFIC AND USEFUL.

The moon is without water and destitute of an atmosphere. A Michigan woman has invented a patent glass door for ovens. The moon gives out heat enough to affect a thermometer and make a difference of two or three degrees.

The motion of the earth around the sun is 68,305 miles an hour, over 1,000 miles a minute, or sixteen miles a second.

The total amount of light given by the electrical plant which will be used to illuminate the World's Fair Grounds will be equal to that given by 12,500,000 standard candles.

A lay-saver, consisting of a three sided device, which enables the horse to insert his head into the manger, but does not permit any lateral movement of it, is a late invention.

One of the newest applications of the nickel-in-the-slot principle is in connection with a small photographic apparatus. You drop your coin into the machine and it hands you your tintype.

Several French railway lines are going to light their carriages with the electric light, "as it has been found perfectly practical to make and store electricity by means of a mechanical attachment to the engine."

In the mercury mines of Almaden, Spain, the quality of the mercury improves and the quantity increases the further the distance traversed. In the deepest gallery the mercury seems to run from the rocks as resin from the trees.

One of the latest contrivances that the kodak friend has invented is the photographic slide which, it is claimed, will secure pictures at the rate of a dozen a second of any object aimed at, no matter what the position or how rapid its motion.

London has been enriched by a strange novelty in the shape of a cab moved by electricity. The three-wheeled carriage driving along without any visible motor may be stopped and directed apparently with little effort, and runs at the rate of a mile in three minutes.

According to the *Annals Techniques*, a gigantic microscope is being constructed in Munich for the Chicago Exposition. It has a magnifying power of 11,000 diameters, but this magnifying power of 11,000 diameters by means of an electric light, the image in this case being thrown on a screen.

The Museum at Leyden contains a huge and almost perfect *Eporios* egg, bought from a Frenchman for 7,000 guilders, or about \$400, containing less than one-third of the price paid not long since for the egg of the great auk, sold at auction at Stevens' rooms in London.

The land of the Nile possesses one of the most wonderful climates in the world. Here alone are found associated perpetual sunshine and practical rainlessness with verdure and fertility. The soil of Egypt, watered from eight inches annually at Cairo and all at Luxor, where it is actually said to rain once in every 4,000 years.

Nickel is a modern metal. It was not in use or known of till 1775. It has now largely taken the place of silver in plated-ware and, as an alloy with steel it is superior to any other metal for it is not only non-corroding itself but it transfers the same quality to steel; even when combined as low as 5 per cent it prevents oxidation.

It is not generally known, but it is nevertheless fact that the Amazon and the Orinoco rivers rise at the same source, and there are a few snags and sand-bars and other impediments removed, a light-draft steamer could enter the mouth of one river and sail out of the other, thus crossing the Continent twice from the Atlantic almost to the Pacific, by different routes.

Dr. Alfred Springer, of Cincinnati has shown a new application of aluminum. He has made a violin of it, and the instrument, which was given a public test at a concert before a number of musical experts, has been pronounced eminently satisfactory in the purity and sweetness of its tone. The maker said that 12 cents worth of aluminum sufficed for the construction of the instrument.

It now lies within our means to build an electric transmission of power plant from coal mines to city, which shall cost \$300,000, and will transmit 5,000 horse-power; this plant will do the work of 30,000 men steadily day and night, year in and year out, and once placed will last a lifetime. The \$300,000 represents the work of the 30,000 men for about four days, or an outlay of \$10 each; thus these men can build a plant in four days which will do more work during their whole lives than they can. Can anything appeal to the imagination of man with more force? The energy of 5,000 horses transmitted noiselessly over a small wire, the coal from the mine placed by one at immediately beneath the boilers, the energy thence running to its destination without any labor from man.

A Buffalo correspondent of the *New York Press* states that Niagara has been harnessed and will soon have to begin work. This should not be difficult for the Cataract, however, as the plant is calculated to develop 120,000 horse-power. The correspondent says that the promoters of the enterprise have been devoting almost as much attention to the study of a method by which the power may be transmitted as they have devoted to its development. They now assert that power can be delivered in Buffalo at a slight loss of efficiency, and hint that it may be sent by wire to any distance. This is very like a fairy tale but the sharp succession in which electric marvels have followed each other of late years has demonstrated the feasibility of the position which separates the realms of romance from those of science.

Today's Advertisements.

ZETLAND LODGE.

No. 525.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on SATURDAY, the 10th instant, at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

97. JOHN LODGE.

OF HONGKONG.

No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on MONDAY, the 12th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS PIANIST. Good Salary given and references required.

Apply W. WATERS, 117 Hotel, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1893.

Today's Advertisements.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"ZAFIRO."

Captain Cobban, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 6th instant, at 5 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1893.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, VIA INLAND SEA.

THE Steamship

"PEMBROKESHIRE."

Captain "Jill" will be despatched as above on or about TUESDAY, the 13th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1893.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"A BREATH OF FRESH AIR."

SHORT TRIPS TO JAPAN.

14 DAYS AT SEA.

DURING THE SUMMER, SHORT TRIPS TO KOBE and return can be made as follows:—

Goings:—

Return:—

Leave:—

Steamers are timed to reach Kobe at 6 P.M., connecting with Steamers leaving about 5 hours later.

SINGLE FARE.....\$50.

RETURN TICKETS.....\$75.

E. HOLLOWAY, General Agent.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1893.

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL.

RETURN & FAREWELL PERFORMANCES OF THE LONDON LYRIC COMPANY.

Proprietors—F. B. Hardy and Saville Smith.

Director—Saville Smith.

A FEW NIGHTS ONLY!

NEW COMEDIES AND NOVELTIES.

OPENING NIGHT, SATURDAY, June 10th, 1893.

When will be produced for the first time in the East

"OUR FLAT."

During the Season the following pieces will be produced:—

MARK DOMINOS.....AUNT JACK.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.....OUR BOY, &c.

NEW SONGS AND DANCES.

by Mesdames DAGMAR and MARI BIRIAN.

NEW SONGS by MR. CARL BURT.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Stalls & Dress Circle, 2s. Back Seats, 1s.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform, half-price to Back Seats.

Box Office at KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., where Seats can be reserved.

CHARLES E. CARR, Business Manager.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1893.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE SCHOONER "MONTIARA."

AS SHE NOW LIES IN KOWLOON BAY.

Length.....75 feet.

Beam.....12 feet.

Depth of hold.....7 feet.

Registered Tonnage.....75 tons.

(Owing to recent alterations the carrying capacity of the *Montiara* has been increased to about 120 tons dead weight.)

The *Montiara* was built in Singapore, is most solidly constructed of teak throughout, with iron-wood frames, has recently been thoroughly overhauled under experienced European supervision, and is now in excellent condition.

She is a very fast sailer and a most reliable vessel for the Canton business trade, or would make a first-class lighter.

For Particulars as to Price, &c., apply to R. FRASER SMITH, 6, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1893.

FOR SALE.

THE ENGINES AND BOILER OF THE CHINESE GUNBOAT "CHOPCHUNG."

AS THEY LIE AT ABERDEEN DOCK.

The Engines of the *Chop-chung* were constructed by Messrs. MILL & Co., of Vauxhall, and are of the Compound Inverted Cylinder Direct-Acting Surface Condensing type. Cylinders 30" and 35" dia., with a stroke of 24". The Crank Shaft is 6" dia. at the Crank pin and 5" dia. at the Journals. The H.P. Piston Rod is 3" dia. and the L.P. 3" dia. The Piston and Connecting Rod bolts are 2" dia. Air Pump 14" dia. by 12 stroke. Single Acting Circulating Pump 8" dia. by 12" stroke, and Double Acting Foot and Bilge Pump (one each) 5" dia. by 12" stroke.

These Engines have been very little used and are in thoroughly good order.

The Boiler is of the Horizontal Multitubular type with three Furnaces and vertical Dome on top. Its dia. is 10ft. 6" by 24" long, external measurements; Furnaces, 2ft. 6" dia.; Dome, 4ft. 6" dia. by 4ft. high; Tubes, 1 1/2" in number by 7ft. 6" dia. It is in fairly good condition, having recently undergone considerable repairs, and will last in active service for over five years.

The Engines and Boiler can be inspected on application to the Superintendent at Aberdeen Dock.

For further particulars, apply to R. FRASER SMITH, 6, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1893.

Intimations.

CARMICHAEL & Co., LD.
EX S.S. "GLENSHIRE."

RAIN COATS & UMBRELLAS.

WATERPROOF BOOTS AND SHOES.

TENNIS SHOES.

SEA BOOTS in all Sizes.

CARMICHAEL & Co., LTD.

18, Praya Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1893.

KOCH'S PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE, No. 33, STANLEY STREET.

BOARD and LODGING, Per Day...\$ 1.50

BOARD (TIFFIN and DINNER) Per Month.....\$25.00

Hongkong, 24th March, 1893.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with Board and Table Accommodation.

Apply to Mrs. MATHER, 4, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1893.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE, STANFIELD'S, 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

VACANCIES for GENTLEMEN or MARRIED COUPLES at Moderate Terms.

MRS. STANFIELD, Proprietress.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1892.

THEY LEAD THEM ALL.

THE CELEBRATED CALIFORNIA WINES.

from the well-known Vineyards of Messrs. KOHLER and VAN BERGEN, San Francisco, and JULIAN P. SMITH (Olivier) Livermore, California.

Guaranteed to be Pure and Undiluted.

Pure BLACKBERRY BRANDY and fresh Consignments of BARTLETT SPRING MINERAL WATER by each Steamer.

Prices forwarded on application to MACONDRAY BROTHERS & LOCKARD, Commission Merchants, No. 30, Water Street, Yokohama.

Yokohama, 12th August, 1892.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.

L. MALLORY, Hongkong, 24th June, 1891.

J. Blackhead & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS, and PROVISION MERCHANTS.

NAVY CONTRACTORS, & GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

No. 7, Praya Central, HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTJENS' GENUINE COMPOSITION for the BOTTOMS OF IRON and STEEL SHIPS.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT for coating the Inside of STEEL SHIPS.

MOTOR LAUNCHES PATENT DAIMLER.

